

KEEGAN WERLIN LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
265 FRANKLIN STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110-3525

(617) 951-1400

TELECOPIERS:
(617) 951-1354
(617) 951-0586

August 15, 2006

Mary L. Cottrell, Secretary
Department of Telecommunications and Energy
One South Station, 2nd Floor
Boston, MA 02110

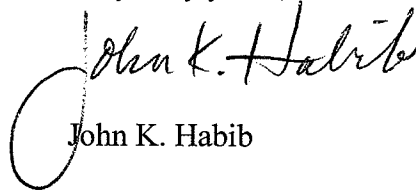
Re: NSTAR Gas Company, D.T.E. 06-44

Dear Secretary Cottrell:

On behalf of NSTAR Gas Company (the "Company"), please find attached a Motion for Protective Treatment of Confidential Information seeking protective treatment of documents filed in the context of discovery in this proceeding.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding the filing. Thank you for your consideration and assistance in this matter.

Very truly yours,



John K. Habib

Enclosures

cc: Carol M. Pieper, Hearing Officer
Andréas Thanos, Assistant Director, Gas Division
Ken Dell Orto, Gas Division
Elizabeth Jackson, Gas Division
Jamie Tosches, Assistant Attorney General

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND ENERGY

NSTAR Gas Company

)
)
)
D.T.E. 06-44

**MOTION OF NSTAR GAS COMPANY
FOR PROTECTIVE TREATMENT OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

Now comes NSTAR Gas Company ("NSTAR Gas" or the "Company") and hereby requests that the Department of Telecommunications and Energy (the "Department") grant protection from public disclosure certain confidential, competitively sensitive and proprietary information submitted in this proceeding in accordance with G.L. c. 25, § 5D. The Company requests that the Department protect from public disclosure price terms included in responses to information requests that have been submitted in this proceeding in conjunction with the Company's request for approval, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94A, of an agreement (the "Agreement") with Northeast Energy Associates, a Limited Partnership ("NEA") for gas supply and transportation. A description of the confidential information is included herein. As discussed below, the price information in these exhibits is competitively sensitive and its release to the public would jeopardize the integrity of future negotiations between the Company and gas-supply companies, which would have an adverse impact on the Company's customers.

I. LEGAL STANDARD

Confidential information may be protected from public disclosure in accordance with G.L. c. 25, § 5D, which states in part that:

The [D]epartment may protect from public disclosure, trade secrets, confidential, competitively sensitive or other proprietary information provided in the course of proceedings conducted pursuant to this chapter. There shall be a presumption that the information for which such protection is sought is public information and the burden shall be on the proponent of such protection to prove the need for such protection. Where the need has been found to exist, the [D]epartment shall protect only so much of the information as is necessary to meet such need.

In interpreting the statute, the Department has held that:

. . . [T]he burden on the company is to establish the need for protection of the information cited by the company. In determining the existence and extent of such need, the Department must consider the presumption in favor of disclosure and the specific reasons why disclosure of the disputed information benefits the public interest.

The Berkshire Gas Company et al., D.P.U. 93-187/188/189/190, at 16 (1994) as cited in Hearing Officers Ruling On the Motion of Boston Gas Company for Confidentiality, D.P.U. 96-50, at 4 (1996).

In practice, the Department has often exercised its authority to protect sensitive market information. For example, the Department has determined specifically that competitively sensitive information, such as price terms, are subject to protective status:

The Department will continue to accord protective status when the proponent carries its burden of proof by indicating the manner in which the price term is competitively sensitive. Proponents generally will face a more difficult task of overcoming the statutory presumption against the disclosure of other terms, such as the identity of the customer.

Standard of Review for Electric Contracts, D.P.U. 96-39, at 2, Letter Order (August 30, 1996). See also Colonial Gas Company, D.P.U. 96-18, at 4 (1996) (the Department determined that price terms were protected in gas supply contracts and allowed Colonial Gas Company's request to protect pricing information including all "reservation fees or charges, demand charges, commodity charges and other pricing information").

Moreover, the Department has recognized that competitively sensitive terms in a competitive market should be protected and that such protection is desirable as a matter of public policy:

The Department recognizes that the replacement gas purchases . . . are being made in a substantially competitive market with a wide field of potential suppliers. This competitive market should allow LDC's to obtain lower gas prices for the benefit of their ratepayers. Clearly the Department should ensure that its review process does not undermine the LDC's efforts to negotiate low cost flexible supply contracts for their systems. The Department also recognizes that a policy of affording contract confidentiality may add value to contracts and provide benefits to ultimate consumers of gas, the LDC's ratepayers, and therefore may be desirable for policy reasons.

The Berkshire Gas Company et al., D.P.U 93-187/188/189/190, at 20 (1994).

II. BASIS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

The Company seeks protection from public disclosure of certain price terms that are considered to be confidential, commercially sensitive and proprietary by the Company. The Company is an active participant in the gas-supply market and requires confidential treatment of these terms in order to protect its bargaining latitude and negotiating leverage in achieving gas-resource arrangements such as the one proposed in this filing.

Consistent with the Department's precedent, the Company is requesting confidential treatment for price terms only. Disclosure of the price terms associated with the Company's economic analysis of the NEA Agreement has the potential to cause substantial harm to NSTAR Gas, which may in the future negotiate similar agreements with other participants in the Massachusetts gas market. Specifically, disclosure of the price terms may create a circumstance where NSTAR Gas would be compelled to

negotiate against the prices set forth in the economic analysis in virtually every subsequent contract. In addition, if prices were disclosed, important, competitively sensitive information regarding the results of a request for proposals process conducted by the Company would be disclosed making it difficult for the Company to attract bidders in a subsequent bid solicitation process. Such outcomes would also be contrary to the interests of the Company's customers in that disclosure of the pricing terms would potentially impede the Company's ability to obtain similar or better prices from other suppliers in the future should it require additional gas supply services.

In short, price terms must remain confidential to preserve the Company's future negotiating leverage and its ability to function effectively in the gas supply marketplace. Disclosure of contract price terms may dissuade gas suppliers, who must protect their competitive position in the national market, from marketing supplies in Massachusetts. Moreover, a lack of confidentiality may discourage suppliers from making concessions or agreeing to specific provisions more favorable to the buyer because public knowledge of such precedents would decrease the suppliers' bargaining leverage in other negotiations.

The harmful impact of price disclosures is well known to the Department. It has consistently held that price information is confidential and recognized that price information is competitively sensitive as set forth in the statute. See Colonial Gas Company, D.P.U. 96-18, at 4 (1996). Indeed, the Department has recognized the gas industry's concerns regarding disclosure of supply contract price terms. See The Berkshire Gas Company, D.P.U 93-187/188/189/190, at 20 (1994). Accordingly, the Company requests that the Department protect the Exhibits referenced herein from public disclosure, for the terms outlined below.

III. DESCRIPTION OF CONFIDENTIAL PRICE TERMS

The Company has requested that all price terms relating to the economic analysis of the bids, including the specific bids, offered in the context of the Company's Request for Proposals process be held confidential during the course of this proceeding and through the term of the supply portion of the NEA Agreement, i.e. through March 31, 2012 (see Exh. MAG-2(c) page 8 **CONFIDENTIAL**). The confidential terms are set forth in the following documents:

- Exhibit AG-1-1(a)(Att.) **CONFIDENTIAL**
- Exhibit AG-1-1(c)(Att.) **CONFIDENTIAL**
- Exhibit AG-1-1(d)(Att.) **CONFIDENTIAL**
- Exhibit AG-1-1(e)(Att.) **CONFIDENTIAL**,
- Exhibit AG-2-11 **CONFIDENTIAL**
- Exhibit AG-2-11 (Supplemental) **CONFIDENTIAL**
- Exhibit DTE-1-2 **CONFIDENTIAL**
- Exhibit DTE-1-7 **CONFIDENTIAL**
- Exhibit DTE-1-7(a)(Att.)[CORRECTED] **CONFIDENTIAL**
- Exhibit DTE-1-7(b)(Att.)[CORRECTED] **CONFIDENTIAL**.

The Company also requests that competitively sensitive price information that is included in the Company's Cost of Gas Adjustment ("CGA") Filings, submitted as attachments to Exhibit AG-1-16, also be granted protected treatment. Consistent with the Company's prior requests for confidential treatment of competitively sensitive CGA-

related data, the Company is requesting that the following documents be protected for a period of three years:

- Exhibit AG-1-16(a)(Att.) **CONFIDENTIAL**
- Exhibit AG-1-16(b)(Att.) **CONFIDENTIAL**
- Exhibit AG-1-16(c)(Att.) **CONFIDENTIAL**
- Exhibit AG-1-16(d)(Att.) **CONFIDENTIAL**
- Exhibit AG-1-16(e)(Att.) **CONFIDENTIAL**.

IV. CONCLUSION

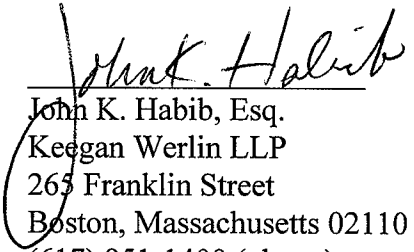
The Department has consistently held that price terms are considered to be confidential, commercially sensitive and proprietary. Disclosure on the public record of pricing information will negatively affect the parties' future bargaining position and could have a negative effect on the marketplace by dissuading potential suppliers from competing in Massachusetts and ultimately causing an adverse affect on the Company's customers.

WHEREFORE, the Company respectfully requests that the Department grant its Motion for Protective Treatment as stated herein.

Respectfully submitted,

NSTAR GAS COMPANY

By its attorney,



John K. Habib, Esq.
Keegan Werlin LLP
263 Franklin Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110
(617) 951-1400 (phone)
(617) 951-1354 (fax)

Dated: August 15, 2006